FIVE CENTS. At Camps, So Co.

50,000 WOUNDED AMERICANS COMING HON

TURNED TABLES ON KURT EISNER

Bavarian Premier Revealed as Seriously Compromised. Politically.

NO GROUP FREE OF GUILT

Exposure Interesting as Fresh Evidence That War Blame Is Shared by All.

(Lendon Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)
London, Dec. 3.—The demand of
Kurt Eisner, the Bayarian premier,
that Solf, Scheidemann, David and that Solf. Scheidemann, David and other politicians who compromised their connection with responsibility for the war should leave the government has been met by revelations which show that Elsner himself was as seriously compromised as any democratic politician in Germany. According to Vorwaerts, Erich Kuttner, editor of the Chemnitzer Volksstimer, declares Elsner was the only socialist in all Germany who knew that as early as July 28, 1914, war had been decided on; that on the two following days Elsner, who was in close touch with the Bavarian war department, telephoned repeatedly to Kuttner that war was peatedly to Kuttner that war was peatedly to Kuttner that war was impending, that it was entirely the fault of Russia; that every effort must be made to induce all social democrats of the empire to support the government and to vote the nec-

essary war credits.

The revelation will surprise no-body who is familiar with practically the whole German socialist movement in the years imm liately preceding the war. But it is interesting as pretense that there is any political group in Germany which can justify

themselves at the government's disposal. The meeting is said to have been stormy. Scheidemann's affirmation that a constituent assembly would soon be convoked elicited applicate. The conflict between Berlin and Ravaria continue to be intense.

The dissensions in the Berlin cable. dissensions in the Berlin cabi-

The dissensions in the Berlin cabinet are equally acute.

Springs. N. C., and base hospitals at
Camps Greene, Sevier, Wadsworth
Springs. N. C., and base hospitals at
Camps Greene, Sevier, Wadsworth
Is conflict with Solf and Erzberger,
even to separate action by Bavaria.
The whole south of Germany, with
the Rhine provinces and Westphalia,
would stand by him if he should be
obliged to fight Berlin methods. The
obliged to fight Berlin methods. The
Springs and Fort Logan, H. Roots,
Ark, and base hospitals at Camps
Springs and Fort Logan, H. Roots,
Ark, and base hospitals at Ark. would stand by him if he should be obliged to fight Berlin methods. The press is filled with statements that the allies intended to send troops the affirm all of these are pure inventions and also that statements attions and also that statements attions and also that statements attributed to Hindenburg, if not in-stributed to Hindenburg in Leading House, Hots, and base hospitals at Hot collapsed, Hots, and base hospitals at Camps Logan, H. Roots, brings and Fort Logan, H. Roots, brings and the vented, were inspired by the foreign Sill and Bliss.

Warned Hindenburg. "I have warned Hindenburg," added the Pavariau premier, "that he is the victim of a Berlin intrigue. He has promised to be more careful in po-litical matters. What Berlin requires is that the masses rise and create a new government inspiring confidence. Until that happens, Munich will be the leading place in Germany. We ern no longer trust ourselves to the criminal activities of a small group of men who tremble for their existence. Our primary object is to figure Berlin tendencies, accepting the full consequences of our acts, then to ol ia'n peace; no separate peace, but to force Berlin to make peace for all Germany. If in these important mat-

Bitter complaints are being formuwhile Ebert expresses a conviction that the constituent assembly soon be convoked.

UKRAINIANS PLOTTING TO SURROUND LEMBERG

STARVE CITY CONTROLLED BY POLISH FORCES.

Conditions in Galicia and Silesia Worse Than Dur-

ing War.

Vienna, Monday, Dec. 2.—(A. P.)— Travelers' arriving from Lemberg state that Ukrainian troops are pre-paring to surround and starve out the city, of which the Polish forces are in control. The Ukrainians are said to have already cut the railroad and are being reinforced by sufficient troops returning from the Italian front to make a fight against the

cruits from soldiers returning from the various fronts and are paying them several dollars a day for fighting. Officers are also being well paid for engaging in hostilities.

STRIKE IN RHINELAND
(London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)
The Hague, Nov. 30.—The strike in the Rhineland and Westphalia is assuming large proportions, threatening a coal famine in Berlin, whose supply is only assured for two weeks.

DUTCH IN REPRISAL
Stop Exports to Germany—
Now Gats No Coal.
London, Dec. 3.—The Dutch
government has decided to stop all exports to Germany in re-prisal for the stoppage of the export of German coal to Hol-land, according to an Exchange

land, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Ams-

SOLDIERS REFUSE TO
GO THROUGH GERMANY
Paris, Dec. 3.—(Havas.)—It
is reported from Warsaw that
1,500 soldiers from AlsaceLorraine, who were taken prisoner by the Russians, have
refused to return to their
homes by the way of Germany.
They are being housed temporarily in barracks offered by
the Polish military authorities.

75 HOSPITALS FOR WOUNDED

50,000 Men Expected to Be Received in Next Four Months.

OGLETHORPE INCLUDED

From Ports of Debarkation, Men Will Go to Point Nearest Relatives.

Washington, Dec. 3 .- Plans under which all wounded men returning from France will go to hospitals within 300 miles of the homes of their within 300 miles of the nomes of their nearest relatives were announced to-day by the war department. To this end base hospitals at training camps have been turned over to the surgeon-general, providing seventy-five hospitals with facilities to care for 104 221 men. Fifty thousand men are 104,231 men. Fifty thousand men are expected to be sent to these institutions within the next four months. Use of the training camp facilities will make it possible to return to their owners immediately properties fresh evidence of the futility of any which were to have been converted pretense that there is any political into general hospitals. These in-

a rica of not guilty in regard to responsibility for the war.

Vorwaerts states that the feeling in Bavaria is rapidly becoming hostile to Elsner, who may be replaced in the near future by some one less inclined to create friction with Berlin and Munich,

Meeting Was Stormy.

At a plenary meeting of the Berlin soldiers council on Friday, Moltonsoldiers council on Friday, Moltonsoldiers council, defended the course followed in controlling government action as necessitated by the seneral stream. School for Blind, Nashville, Tenn.; Sophie Newcomb school and Tulane university buildings, and the Elks hospital at New Orleans.

Bed Capacity of 22,068.

The seventy-five hospitals to be the memory of debarkation, New York and Newport News. There the wounded of will be received on their arrival from France in fifteen institutions now ready for them with a bed capacity of 22,068. From the ports the men will be taken on specially fitted. council, defended the course followed in controlling government action as necessituted by the general situation. Scheidemann explained the government had the full support of Hindenburg and Groner, who had placed themselves at the government's disposal. The meeting is said to have been street or the second of the second of

more, Waynesville, Azalea and Hot Springs, N. C., and base hospitals at Camps Greene, Sevier, Wadsworth and Jackson.

TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED AMERICANS IN GERMANY

RED CROSS REPORTS THEM IN GOOD CONDITION.

Germans Willing for Release at Onc-e-Train to Be Sent for Them.

Washington, Dec. 3 .- Twenty-three hundred American prisoners of war at Camp Rastatt, Germany, were reters we cannot work together in Berlin, then we must act for ourported "well organized, well clothed and morale excellent" in a cablegram today to the American Red Cross from Lem G. Levy, of the prisoners' relief section, who has just visited Rastatt.
The German authorities, Mr. Levy

reported, are willing to release the prisoners at once under charge of nineteen American officers to be transferred from the prison at Karlshrue, and he recommended that

train be ordered sent for them. This message from Mr. Levy brought the first definite news received on this side of the situation at the big Rastatt camp since the signing of the armistice. Its favornature was regarded as particularly gratifying in view of varying reports concerning the treatment accorded prisoners by the Germans.

BLUE FOR NATIONALISTS

Crushing Defeat Certain for Irish Party—Dillon Losing. (London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.) Dublin, Dec. 3.—The tide continues said to have already cut the railroad and are being reinforced by sufficient troops returning from the Italian front to make a fight against the Poles.

The Ukrainians deny they are bolshevists, but say when the Austrian empire was broken up they felt they had a right to the capital city of Lemberg, the Poles having other capitals. Difficulties are also anticipated between the Poles and Czechs over the possession of Oderberg, a town in Austrian Silesia.

Conditions in Galicia and Silesia are said to be worse than they were during the war. The several newly organized republics are gaining recruits from soldiers returning from flow steadily against the national-

LOSES TWO BOYS

Sad Message Received From Overseas by W. R. Rutledge, of McMinn County. Athens, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Particularly and was a message to W. R. Rutledge, of Route 3, this county, received from overseas Sunday and signed "Pepshing." It said:
"Both of your sons, William and James, were killed in action Oct. 7."
These brothers were enlisted in the same regiment and went overseas in May. They enlisted from Meigs county, the father having moved to McMinn county a few months ago. A peculiarily sad feature is that brothers fighting in the same regiment should both fall on the same day and the word only reach home after the land is smilling in peace.

COBLENZ TO BE CENTER OF LINE

To Be Taken Up by American **Army of Occupation Across** River Rhine.

LINE SIXTY MILES LONG

After First Night Sleep in Germany, Yar & March on Norther

American Army Occupation,
Dec. 2.—(A. P.)— : their first
night's sleep in Ge. : iy, the American army of occuat dawn today to ime its march
toward the Rhine advancing toward Coblens to merican forces
are moving ahead astride the Moselle, trayeling in a northeasterly diselle, traveling in a northeasterly di-

Across the Rhine the American Across the Rhine the American army will take up a line a little over sixty miles in length. It will describe an arc of a circle having Coblenz as a center and with a radius eighteen and six-tenths miles in length. This circle, pivoting upon Coblenz, is the bridgehead which the Germans conceded in the armistice. The line leaves the Rhine at a point southwest of Coblenz, swings east-ward through Rahms and Oberlahr and turns to the south just beyond Rossbach. It continues through Woelferlingen, Molsberg, Diez, Schonbron, Katzenelnbogen and Welteroth, and reaches the Rhine again at Caub.

Along the Rhine the Americans will occupy a line about forty-three miles in length. The front will extend a few miles beyond either end of the semi-circle described above, thus overlapping in places the lines of the British, on the left, and the French on the right.

During the advance toward Cob-lenz the American lines extend about twenty-one miles on each side of the Moselle. The Americans expect to travel from seven to nine miles each marching day with a day or two of rest at intervals,

EVEN AT END OF OCTOBER HUN BOASTED STRENGTH

STILL INSISTED ARMY HAD NOT BEEN BEATEN.

Statesmen and Press Preferred War to Acceptance of "Humiliating Peace."

New York, Dec. 3.—German states-men and newspapers, even as late as the end of October, were still insistrather than accept a humiliating peace. Copies of German newspapers received here today show that even members of the socialist party viewed the sacrifice of national interests impossible.

Was Minister Scheuch stated in

found everywhere, he said. He added man and half bolsheviki, which prethe most urgent need of the was to stimulate those forces. "tanks" had not been suc-until American-made machines with caterpillar treads solved the problem involved.

During the same sitting of the

ashamed of the outcome of the war,"
he continued, "but they will require
an accounting. We demand, above

Four boys attacked a Ruthenian all, enlightenment regarding the Bernstorff-Wilson negotiations. The secretary of the navy, who said that American transports would be welcome booty for our submarines will same way and seized a stock of re-George Ledebour, independent so-cialist, said that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff had not informed the government cialist, said that Field Marshal Von 15 and 16 years old, had barricaded themselves in the schoolhouse, also not informed the government and making raids on the depots and the people of the true situation on seizing weapons. They made a destable front and that their deperate fight and established other mand for an immediate peace came as a shock following the statement of the minister of war.

THE NAVY IN BATTLE

Pollew's Review May Cause Hot Controversy.

(London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)
London, Nov. 30.—A. H. Pollew's volume. "The Navy in Battle," hitherto held up by the censor, was published today. It seems likely, says the Daily Mail, it will lead to a controversy, but the judgment of most will depend on the so far undisclosed signals which passed during the battle of Jutland.

Referring to the approach of the grand fleet under Jellicoe to the scene of action, Pollew writes:

"Had all divisions of the grand fleet kept on their course a full speed until reaching the track of Beatty's squadron, the line might have been formed exactive.

reaching the track of Beatty's squadron, the line might have been formed exactiv in Beatty's track. Had this line followed him as he closed down, the enemy would have been completely outflanked on both ends of his line and even surrounded at its head. There would have been half an hour between the grand fleet getting into action and the failure of light, for it is difficult to suppose that at ranges of 11,000 yards the 8,000 guns of the grand fleet could not have beaten at ranges of 11,000 yards the 8,000 guns of the grand fleet could not have beaten the high seas fleet decisively.

"Von Scheer could not have turned. His choice would have been between annihilation or flight pell mell.

"Not only does it seem that some such development as this was manifestly possible, but it looks as if it was exactly this deployment that Beatty had expected."

actly this deployment that Beatty had expected."

The author points out that the dispatches are slient about Jellicoe's plan, but the information they contain as to his movements suggests this is what happened: The grand fiset came up in six divisions, placed abreast of each other, steering straight for the Germans. Then "all the leading ships turned eight other, steering straight for the Germans. Then "all the leading ships turned eight points, or at a right angle to port, so that in a very few minutes after the leading ship had turned the fleet would be in line at right angles to its former course, and if the leading ship continued on a new course the fleet would then be heading away from the enemy. The grand fleet had not formed up astern of the battle cruiser fleet. It had not come into action as a unit simultaneously; it had not deployed either on the enemy or

into action as a unit simultaneously; it had not deployed either on the enemy or on the Eritish fast division."

Pollew asserts that "very little is actually known as to what happened in the course of the night." and expresses surprise that the damaged and battered Germans "were not brought into action on the following day." He adds: "Commander-in-chief Jellicoe does not tell us of any search being made for the enemy at all." Pollew says he is driven to the conclusion that if "the commander-in-chief assumed it was not our business, but the Germans' business, to resume the action.

AMERICA'S PEACE ENVOYS



President Wilson will sit in the organization period of the peace conference at Versailles and set forth America's attitude. Secretary Baker, it is expected, will replace him later. Secretary of State Lansing, by virtue of his post, is familiar with all of the diplomatic activities of the government. Col. House has been the personal representative of President Wilson's term.

It was believed today that neither of these resolutions would pass the senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to the armistice negotiations. Gen. Bliss is now member of the inter-allied war council. Henry White, former ambassador in France, is chosen that the republican party may have a membership in the peace conference.

President Wilson's term.

It was believed today that neither of these resolutions would pass the senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to the senate, but both will prove vehicles of these resolutions would pass the senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to give expression to many sentiments. The period of the peace conference of these resolutions would pass the senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to give expression to many sentiments. The peace defined the peace conference of these resolutions would pass the senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to give expression to many sentiments. The peace defined the peace conference of these resolutions would pass the senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to give expression to many sentiments. The peace conference of these resolutions would pass the senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to give expression to many sentiments. The peace conference of the peace conference of these resolutions would pass the senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to give expression to many senations.

POLISH BOY SCOUTS **BRAVELY DEFEND HOMES**

ORDER PREVAILS FOR TIME BEING IN WARSAW.

Government, However, Close to Socialistic Extremes of Bolshevism. (By J. M. Jeffries.)

Vienna, Dec. 3 .- Order prevails in the German portion of Galicia, known as the Duchy of Posnania, where the Poles are conducting the administration in Posen and other towns. In the Russian portion, which is known as the Kingdom and includes the capital of Warsaw, there is order at the moment, but the government is dangerously close to socialistic extremes of bolshevism. In Galicia there is no government. Cracow is

Pryzlemsyl is still intact and uninjured by the siege, the effects of which were confined to the fortifica-tions. The fights between the Poles

cipitated fighting between the Ruthenians and the Poles. Austria The war minister admitted that had intended to put Lembers at the mercy of the Ruthenians, who were supported by nondescript peoples calling themselves Ukranians, Five or six thousand Ruthenians, who had During the same sitting of the reichstag, Deputy Gustav Noske, so-cialist, said: "The German people do not despair nor do they collapse."

"The German people need not be "The German people need not be the war" the war" been concentrated against Lemberg, seized the public buildings on Nov.

Four boys attacked a Ruthenian sentries until a hundred boys sallied out into the streets, women clothed soldiers joining them.

Ruthenian army was an undisciplined mob and got worse in the fighting which spread all over the city until the boys scored their first big victory by capturing machine guns from the polsheviki wing of the Ruthenians. Where the Ruthenians were in control, there was much cruelty. boys continued to capture stores and arms, and to extend their control finally capturing the postoffice. The fighting lasted many days, being some times severe in the streets. Nov. 21, 800 Polish soldiers arrived. expelled the Ruthenians from the citadel and compelled their final re-

ADMIRAL PESSIMISTIC

Wemyss Little Hopeful of Free Sear in Time of Wars. (London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)

London, Dec. 3.—Admiral Sir Ross-lyn Wemyss, in the course of a speech on Saturday night referring to freedom of the seas, said the seas have always been free in times of peace, but it was difficult to imagin how they could be free in times of war. Disclaiming any intention of belittling the idea of a league of ma-tions, he declared the fact that after great upheavals humanity has tried to find a way to prevent repetitions of such wars.

BAD EYE FIGHTS UNKNOWN

Scrap Takes Place in Bill Grossman's Poolroom.

A fight took place in Bill Grossman's poolroom last night, the principal figures being "Bad Eye," Hogan Downs and another unknown negro. Someone, presumably "Bad Eye," got excited and threw an ivory ball. Narrowly missing several equally as hard heads, the ivory ball passed through the window, causing considerable damage thereto. No arrests were made in the morning in connection with the squabble.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE Widespread Grief Caused by Edmend
Rostand's Death.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Numerous messages of
condolence over the death of Edmond
Rostand. eminent dramatist, poured
into Paris today.

Countess de Noailles, a friend of the
late playwright, declared that "he had
gone away to bring good news to the
soldier dead."

All of the papers print columns of eulogy on the lifework of M. Rostand.

BILLIONS NEEDED FOR WAR AND PEACE

COMMITTEES BUSY WITH FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Tremendous Problems Confront Short Session of Congress.

Washington, Dec. 3,-War and peace appropriations mounting into billions of dollars continued to reitary affairs and other house committees having jurisdiction over national financial legislation which is required by law to originate with the house.

A special subcommittee of the

the moment, but the government is dangerously close to socialistic extremes of bolshevism. In Galicia there is no government. Cracow is without defense against marchy and pillage. Only one entire Polish regiment has managed as yet to return ment has managed as yet to return sia and fought its way back to Jargoslav. Armed boy scouts have given remarkable protection to Cracow, the goslav. Armed boy scouts have given remarkable protection to Cracow, the government is house appropriations committee of the senate foreign relations committee to today. Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the committee, has promised Senator Cummins that the committee will make some kind of a report upon it, probably on Wednesday.

Another subcommittee continued to will always a provided for America's participation in the war resumed its monit, probably on Wednesday.

Another subcommittee continued to will make some kind of a report upon it, probably on Wednesday.

Another subcommittee appropriations committee appropriations of the committee, has promised Senator Cummins that the committee will make some kind of a report upon it, probably on Wednesday.

Another subcommittee appropriations committee appropriations and the senate foreign relations committee to today. Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the committee, has promised Senator Cummins that the committee will make some kind of a report upon it, probably on Wednesday.

Another subcommittee appropriations committee appropriati which estimates totaling \$7,443,415,-828.07 have been submitted for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919, and

in his address yesterday in congress.

The future as well as the past of the army is occupying the military affairs committee. Other committees affairs committee. Other committees are taking up financial and other questions involving agricultural, laduestions involving agricultural, iabor. Indian, rivers and barbors and other vitally important matters.

The short and final session of the Sixty-fifth congress, which began yesterday for a period of three months, already promised to be an it give no indication of senators and representatives being able to permit themselves any extended recess or

holiday Christmas. This congress is required by law to make appropriations covering gov-ernment expenditures for the 1919-1920 fiscal year. It is likewise required, in the proper discharge of its duties, to provide adequate revenues

to meet these appropriations.

The pending revenue bill, hanging fire since early last summer, has been considerably altered by the senate since it was passed by the house. The two bodies must reach agreement during the ensuing three months as during the ensuing three months as to the final form in which it is to be sition by making it appear ridiculous enacted.

Representative Sherley, of Ken
The Sherman resolution is drawn

tucky, chairman of the house appro-priations committee, has given voice author never expected it to receive to the sentiment, "saving instead of spending, now that the war is over, has found favor with the senators and representatives, both republican and democratic." Huge expenditures in the immediate or near future must be met, however, despite any sweeping cuts found practicable in appropriations or present estin Both the senate and the house have the biggest kind of a financial job cut out for them, and the opinion is prevalent in either that they will have to work overtime to accomplish

Big reconstruction problems are also looming ahead, and the various burg resolution, however.

committees which have gotten down Republican leaders in the lower to work are not likely to have much body. Mann. Gillette, Mondell and

CITY TEACHERS ILL

Recurrence of Influenza Hampers School
Activities.

The city school department is experiencing a good deal of trouble as a result of the recurrence of the influenza among its force. A considerable shortage of teachers is at present giving much concern. Among teachers in the city schools victims of the disease are Misses Mary Maskinlay, Mary Ross, Harriett Williams, Genevieve Catron, Effic Conquest, Lorena Bates, Mary Swan, Bernice Jones and Mrs. Myrtie Hargraves. Recurrence of Influenza Hampers School

Cold, Says Billy 'Possum. If Santa Claus



were humorous, possessed of wit sarcastic. bring the girl whose slender limbed a yard of good elastic; he'd give reporters new desires to tempt their frugal habits; he'd bring the katser soldiers

tin, and Frederick William rabbits The weather? Fair and continued

PROVE VEHICLES OF SOME DEBATE

Believed to Be Purpose of Resolutions Regarding President's Trip.

NOT CONSIDERED SERIOUS

President's Message Not s Complete Disappointment to Republicans.

Washington, Dec. 3.-(I. N. S.)-Forgetting all other tasks before it the senate centered its attention today on two resolutions connected with President Wilson's trip abroad The first, the Cummins resolution. would send a select senate commit tee to Paris to watch the peace con-

ference and report upon it to the senate. The second, the Sherman resolution, would declare the presidency vacant, and call upon the vice-president to assume the office of the chief executive for the remainder of

President Wilson's term. senate, but both will prove vehicles of debate that will allow senators to give expression to many sentiments hey have entertained, but not discussed during the war period.

Refused Recognition.

Vice-President Marshall refused to recognize Senator Sherman, when he wought to introduce his resolution.

sought to introduce his resolution yesterday. The resolution will be put in today, and will be sent off with a an investigation.

an investigation.

A decision with regard to the compopertunity to deliver a speech upon the responsibility of the senate for treattes entered into by the government, which he has had in preparation ever since the last session adjuge will be appointed.

A decision with regard to the component of the first acts of the judge of the first acts of the judge.

journed.
The insistence of democratic sena-The insistence of democratic sena-tors upon adjournment immediately after the president read his message to congress yesterday, has given re-publicans time to think over the president's statements, with the re-sult that some who were expected billions of dollars continued to re-to speak yesterday will not enter into ceive the earnest attention today of the debate. Others who wish to air the appropriations, naval affairs, mil- partisan views have come to the conclusion that all the speech-mak-ing should not be done on one day. Today's debate, therefore, will be

favorably. Senator Cummins said today that he had not canvassed the committee, and was not prepared to predict what the committee would do. find a majority of the senate for this and associated governments are to proposal," he added. "Some senators hold that it would be undignified for a senate committee in Paris to wait at the kitcher of the senate committee in Paris to wait. "I believe, however, that you will of which President Wilson advocated at the kitchen door of the peace commissioners to find out what had oc-curred at the conference. However, I believe I can convince them that there is nothing undignified about the proceedings I propose.

"It goes without saying that I con-ferred with many republican leaders before I prepared my resolution. know that practically all prominen republicans are for it, and that a od many democratic leaders will favor it."

Fever of Rebellion. Administration leaders in the sen ate who have not caught the fever of rebellion that is in evidence in some democratic quarters at the capitol, are a little concerned over the Cummins resolution. They be-lieved it will be voted down on its merits but at the same time. will go out and work actively against

The amendment proposed by Senator Pittman that the committee be one of ninety-six members-the entire senate-is not expected to receive serious consideration. Senator Pittman will urge it, however, in the hope of defeating the whole propo-

author never expected it to receive serious consideration by the senate. This is similar to the Rodenburg bill in the house, except that the house resolution would have the vice-prest-dent assume the office of chief executive, only during the absence of President Wilson. The house has no interest in the Cummins resolution, and there will be no discussion in that body unless the senate committee on audit and control finds there is insufficient funds in the contin-gent fund of the senate to meet the expenses of the proposed junket. I is interested in the Sherman-Roden

spare time during the next few weeks control of the point of the president, whether it should actually be delivered into the hands of the president, or whether, under the constitution delivery of the bill at the White House meets the requirements. This discussion may lead to more serious developments than are now expected after the president leaves the country, if the passage of emer gency legislation is necessary. Notwithstanding their statements to the contrary, President Wilson's message was not a complete disap-pointment to republican leaders of the house and senate. Most of them hold to the view that the railroads should be returned to private ownership. They were greatly pleased to find that the president "has an open mind" on this subject. They had believed he was firmly convinced of the necessity of permanent government operation. Public ownership men, on the other hand, were bitterly disap-pointed by those sections of the

> DEVELOPS HIGH SPEED Washington, Dec. 3.—Carrying a full military load, including foru guns, a Loening monoplane, in a recent test at Dayton. O., developed a speed of 145 miles an hour, thereby exceeding any record ever made by a European single-scater combat machine, the war department announced today. Later the same machine, carrying two passengers, climbed 25,000 feet in record time.

president's message dealing with the

BOCHE PLANES IN HANDS OF ALLIES Paris, Dec. 3.—Almost all of

the German airplanes to be turned over under the armistice terms are now in allied hands, it was learned here today. Among these surrendered are several new type combat bi-planes, with rotary motors and great armored planes for attacking infantry.

FRENCH FILE COMPLAINTS

Against Crimes of German Army Under William Hohenzollern, FormerEmperor.

BASED ON BOMBARDMENT

Decision May Call for Appointment of Judge to Ask for William's Extradition.

Paris, Dec. 3.—(Havas.)—French citizens are lodging complaints with Atty.-Gen. Lescouve regarding crimes committed by the German armies under William Hohenzollern, the for-mer emperor. Several persons who ost relatives in the bombardment of Paris by the German long range guns, have filed their complaints. In the case of Madame Prieur, whose husband was killed on the torpedoed mail steamer Sussex, attorney-general declares that the steamer was an extension of French soil and consequently the French authorities are competent to make

are competent to open proceedings, a judge will be appointed. One of the first acts of the judge will be to ask for the extradition of William Hohenzollern.

WILSON'S COMING TO BE OF IMMENSE ADVANTAGE

FRANK DISCUSSION WILL BRING UNDERSTANDING.

Agreement Between England and France Probably Spontaneous.

(London Times-Phil, Ledger Cop. Cable.) London, Dec. 3 .- The chief business of Foch, Clemenceau, Orlando and Sonnio in London, says the Times, is proposition and generalities tion of their views on interaction peace for the preliminary conference

Great Britain and France will be easy to attain, indeed, that it will be spontaneous. They think a frank and private discussion with President Wilson and the other American delegates will speedily lead to a full

To See Army in Field. The advantage of personal contact with Mr. Wilson, adds the Times, is expected to be immense. There is no disposition to ask him to accept such conclusions as the allied governments may have reached, or to prejudice in any way the freedom of his decision. There will be no attempt to rush him or to foist Eu-ropean notions upon him. It is fully understood he may wish to look about to see things for himself so as to be able to make up his own mind without interference from the exponents of European allied opinion. The president's first wish will probably be to see the American troops in the field. Arrangements have been made for him to visit the battlefields of the American armies and the chief scenes of the great struggle of the last four years. Premier Clemenceau is delighted with the warmth of nis reception in London, but there has been a noticeable change in his whole bearing

since the armistice. Tiger Transfigured.
The Times says: "It is not so such the effect of the relaxation of the strain of war, as it is a feeling that the greatest sart in his life work has been triumphantly achieved. He is in a sense transfigured. To a is in a sense transfigured. To a friend who hinted there might still be work for the tiger, he is said to have replied: 'Oh, the tiger has now no teeth, no claws, nothing but smiles left, a new serenity has come

KURT EISNER FAST LOSING PRESTIGE

HISSED BY PARTISANS DURING CELEBRATION.

Attitude Toward Separate Peace in Bavaria Undergoes Change. London, Dec. 2.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, is losing prestige

according to Munich advices re-ceived here by the way of Amster-dam, Copenhagen and Berne. A Copenhagen dispatch says Elsner was hissed by his own partisans at Munich during a celebration in honor of returning soldiers. Later a supporter of Eisner was not allowed to make a speech and was obliged to fiee from an angry crowd which re moved the red flags along the streets and stormed the ministry of the in-terior, shouting: "Down with Eisner." Guards fired over the heads of the crowd, which dispersed.

A Berne dispersed.

A Berne dispatch to the Mail says
It is believed that Bavaria is gradually reaching a conclusion to retain
Its unity with the rest of Germany
rather than seeking a separate peace. This message also reported evidence of growing hostility toward Eisner adding that there are signs in Mun ich that a crisis is approaching and that action favoring some form of monarchy may be taken within three

ASK HOLLAND TO DELIVER KAISER

Demand for Herr Hohenzol lern's Surrender to Be Submitted to Dutch.

IN NAME OF ALL ALLIES

Hugo Haase Says German Government Yet Undecided as to Ex-Emperor's Fate.

London, Dec. 3 .- "The German rovernment is still undecided as to how to deal with the former emper and the Hohenzollerns," said Hu and the Hohenzollerns," said Huse Haase, secretary for foreign affairs in the German cabinet, to a corre-spondent of the Express on Sunday, "I think," he continued, "they may be sufficiently punished by the in-ternational odium they have in-curred."

Discussing the war, Haase said: Discussing the war, Haase said:
"The guilt of starting the strugg
glies lies with both German and
Austrian militarism. The government is now investigating the preswar methods of the foreign office,
particularly regarding the handling
of secret funds. The result will be
published as soon as the investigation
is completed."

In Name of All Allies.

is completed."

A demand for the surrender of William Hohenzollern will be submitted to the Netherlands government in the name of all the allied cabinets, according to the Express The views of France and Italy have been fully communicated to the British government and President Wilson has also made suggestion relative to procedure in the case.

Authority is claimed by the Express for the statement that, although there are some little differences at points of law among allied jurists. Monday's conference in Downing street revealed unanimity relative to the bringing of the former German

street revealed unanimity relative.
the bringing of the former Germs
emperor to answer for his crimes.
The opinion is held that Holis
will not be disposed to put obstact
in the way. She will not be ask
to deliver Herr Hohenzollern und
the ordinary extradition laws, but I
status will be considered analogo
to that of a pirate or sleve trade to that of a pirate or slave trad-who is not regarded as entitled

PROPOSES TO DECLARE * PRESIDENCY VACAN

SENATOR SHERMAN TRODUCES RESOLUTION

soon about to meet in Paris. It is felt that the work of this conference must be lightened if the chief allied and associated governments are to agree beforehand on the main lines of a peace policy.

Clemenceau and his advisers are the vice-president assume the entire in the conference of the confer it will ing the president's course.

In a statement today declaring factional strife should not be per-

mitted to interfere with Pres Wilson's mission abroad, Represe ative Mann, of Illinois, republi-leader in the house, said there wo be no coacerted effort on the part house republicans to embarrass president and that he did not belle the American people would "tolers any meddling in that which so vita concerns them."
Postponement until after the p

conference of questions regarding forming a league of nations and an "sweeping changes" in ancient into national laws of freedom of the proposed in a resolution into duced today by Senator Knox. Pennsylvania, republican former retary of state.

"There will be no concerted e on the part of republicans of house to embarrass the presid while he is abroad," said Mr. Me "I think the American people not be in sympathy with any a to pin prick the president wi

is away on so important a m Personally I am not in syn with any of the resolutions have appeared in the senate or a regarding the president's aborton Washington, or his visit aboxistic that the senate of the senate or a regarding the president's aborton Washington, or his visit aboxistic that the senate of the senate of the senate of the boxistic that the senate of the senate of the senate of the senate of the senate or a senate lican members of the house as body will certainly make no move embarrass or hamper the preside in any way while he is engaged or mission that so vitally affects in any way while he is engaged or mission that so vitally affects interests of the Americas people believe he should have the support of the congress insofar as those terests are involved, and that tional strife ought not to be permited to interfere with his mission give the rest of the world the interest of the world the pression that the American people are divided on issues involving peace of the world.

"I do not think the American ple would tolerate any medding that which vitally concerns the The president is engaged upon that which vitally concer The president is engaged

highly important mission.

posed to attempts to throw
in his way. I do not think
be hampered, but should
the fullest opportunity to
his mission successfully." PRISONER'S HEALTH
(London Times-Phil. Ledger Co. London, Dec. 3.—Colonel Co. London, D war hospital at Haumont, and only test the German doctor to British prisoners in order to tain whether they were able turn to work was to put his ar thumb around the man's ble they did not meet, whatever the condition might be, he was se to work.

The colonel made this state the course of a public speech.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The last word yet been said in the sinister with the Hohenzollerns, said the Libre today in commenting or cent German plot to restore kalser. The paper continued: "Prussianism won't admit columnet notorious of the pan-German plotting the restoration of with order to resume the war."

TOO LATE FOR C